E. COWLES & CO. DAILY, ITWO EDITIONS, MORNING AND EVENING,

As an advertising medicin the Luanez effect greate inducements than any other journal published in the state, outside of Chrimani. It publishes assume actumes more residue matter, and its Telegraphic mere both by our own special Correspondents, the few York and the Wostern Associated Press) is presented in a more successful successful pressured in a more successful.

Versity, and News-dealers, per 162. Dairy, delivered by carrier, (Morni E conta per week. Tri-Weekly 21% cents per week.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. LEE & WALKER.

722 Chestaut st., Phila., Have just published the following Songs, which are appropriate to the Oil Mania.

TIMMY BOYLE, THE OIL SPECULATOR, B. A. Islany, Price 30 c.mis. A resulted a little man; h; kept a little store, that had a little sign above the sittle doo; in little left re black was with a "liamy Boyle; hed there from mora till night the little man wo

PA HAS STRUCK ILE, By C. Archer. 30 conts "I was once unknown by the happy and gry, Amf the fromis that I sought did all turn away; Our dwelling was plane, and simple our fare, And memory carting, of cross, could be there. But now what s classics for house is so trand, Not use is a face throughout the whole land And we can ace lives in the very best say!. And it's simply because a y 'Pa has strack ile." To above are resommended to the public, and we be sunt free of postage on receipt of the garke price, by LEER & WALKEN, and 27:196 722 Chestnut at., Philodel, his.

OFRING STYLES OF HATS AND CAPS.

We are now introducing our SPR'NG STYLES
of HATS, including
THE GRANT HAT,
THE SHERMAN HAT, THE SHERIDAN HAT,
THE DEBBY HAT,
And a splind d smortment of Bea's and Boys'
Suft Hate and Caps. Also a nice time of GLOVES B, BUTIS & CO., 177 Superior str

F. E. HARL. EARL, STRAIGHT & CO., Produce, Commission & Forward
MERCHANTS,

For the fale of Flour, Grain, Provisions, Seeds, Buttor, Cheese, Eggs, Huner, I tates, Beaus, Homley, Green and Dried Fraits, Dread Hogs, &c., &c., &c., &c., No. 22 Front st., bet. Main and Walnut,

Orlers for all estrictions of Produce, Provision and Groceries collected Advances on consignments Marking places formished free to regular shippers, mh27:223 ly

Pianc-Fortes.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS

Would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Clove land and vicinity that they will offer for sale in thi city, in a few days, the Various Styles of PIANO-FORTES

Manufactured by them, all of which postess Every Modern Improvement,

AND FOR TONE, DURABILITY AND ELE-GANCE OF FINISH Are Unsurpassed by any other in this country.

They will be offered at LOW PRICES, and a full

Warrantee for Five Years Will accompany each lastrument, mh27:196

GROCERIES AT AUCTION. By F. Stead,

At Store Ho. 113 Eric street, corner of Bookwell, Wednesday next, March 29th, 1865, Communiting at 10 o'clock A. M.

P. STEAD will sail at auction, at the ster ner of Ecckwell and Frie streets, on Wedge March 29th, a choice lot of Groneries, cause in part of

10,000 Cigars, Washboards, Show Cases, Desks, &c., &c. Also, a jet of Phelving sultable for a Drug of Grocery store, Counter and Platform Scales. The above will be sold without any reserve. Terms outh. D. W. DEATT, Salesman EMBEDERICK CYRIAX,

French Fancy Steam Dye Works and Belvidere Farm, Kast Cleveland, and 96 Seneca Street,

OFFICE-104 Senera st., Cleveland, O.
I mean to make this the Best DYE-HOUSE IN
THE WEST, and shall space no effort to give sut-I call the especial attention of Gentlemen to th IMPROVED FRENCH STYLE Of Cleaning or Re-dyeing of made-up Garments.

Tarshish Silver Mining Co. CAPITAL, . 81,200,000 12,000 Shares at \$100 Each.

To be sold ex required to raise the necessary wor to g capital. The mine is now being partially worked with the most premaring results. Two faces said there of the Company's fook, or so much thereof as has not already took wid, are effect for sale, to raise many for the immed at purchase of the most approved machinery. PAICE FORTY DOLLARS A SHARE,

Full paid and not subject to assessment. No more than this amount is for sale below par. This stock to offered in the utmost confidence: That we have one of the recess thin will Sevada. That every shore of the Company's stock will be wurth its face in gold within one year from this That we shall be paying large monthly dividends

time in which capital can find a more sale or profit-able investment, and That the funds to be raised will be ample for the opment of our absolutely inexhaustible

mine, harrisp test-three of the Company's Specialists in Erroreum.

The management of the Company has been committed to a Bhard of Trust-se, composed of energetic, Christian, business mee, in whom the public may replose the meet implicit confidence.

All decired information will be intraished upon personal or written application, either by the Pereid in C. E Brown, at h's office iII Prout at, by the Secretary, A. A. Fost, Cashler of Am rican Rational Bank, 18 and 59 Eroselway, or by Herman Comp, at his effice, 190 Brondway.

ES Streik for sale at the American National Bans.

CHAS. S. BROWN, P. 88%.

ALERIN A. POST, Iss. and Trees.

Minimized. O ELIJAH GREEN, HEROD GREEN,

Fig. O ELIJAH GREEN, HEROD GREEN,
Ant, the bairs of tirarys fivene, deceased, and Hepsisted Green: You are be aby notified that a petition has be missed in the Probate Court of Chyshous County, in the State of thio, by Edward
Histon, Administrator of the Estate of Whilson
for ea, of cosmed, late of Independence, in said
county, praying for heave to execute a deed to Sardie B Glesson, situate in smid township of Sardie B Glesson, struta in smid township of Sardie B Glesson, ver, confining 7a acre, which
"A William Green, in his life time, contracted to
sell to raid 8 E clesson. The case will be for
hearing on the lith day of April, 1865, at 10
o'citeck A. M.
March 25, 1865.

March 25, 1865.

A NNUAL NOTICE TO THE MEM-A RESIS of the C. EVELAND LIBBARY AS SECTATION: ALL BOOKS MUST BE RETURN ED on or Defore SATUEDAY, the FIRST OF ED on or Defore SATUEDAY, the FIRST OF THE SECTION OF THE S officers, which takes riscs on me books can be drawn THE TENTH OF APRIL. He books can be drawn from the Livrary from this date until after the from the Livrary from this date to return a book from the Livrary from this date until after the el ction. If any person neglects to return a book at the time specified by a standing rule of the Association—such person shall pay TEN CENTS PER DAY un if the same is returned.

my order of the Directors,
William J. TAIT, Tibrarian.
March 25th, 1865.
mch27.196 NEW STYLES OF BUCKLES Just COWLESS, tobia TUST RECEIVED .- THE FINEST

Cleveland Morning

CLEVELAND, MONDAY MORNING MARCH 27, 1865.

The Latest News BY TELECRAPH.

VOL. XIX.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN FROM GEN. GRANT

Our Forces Attacked by the Rebets.

They Capture Fort Stedman The Fort Retaken and the Rebels Repulsed.

We Capture 2,700 Prisoners. Their Estimated Loss in Killed and Wounded 3,000.

Our Total Loss About 800. Sherman's Advance. THE RUMORED REBEL VICTO. RIES HUMBUGS.

He is in Hourly Communication with Schofield.

Reported Battle at Baleigh FIGHTING AT BOONEVILLE, N.C. Schofield Occupies Goldsboro THE SPY KENNEDY HUNG. FOREIGN NEWS. Debate on Canadian Defenses,

WASHINGTON, 7 P. M., March 25.

Moj. Gen. Dix:-This morning at half past four o'clock, the enemy by a strong and sudden assault captured Fort Steadman, but after a vigorous contest, the Fort was recaptured, with 1600 prisoners, two fisgs, and all the guns uninjured. General McLaughlin was taken prisoner by the rebels, who assaulted Fort Haskell, but were repulsed with great loss. The official Gen. Sherman's wagon trains have arrived fisgs, and all the guns uninjured. General report is subjoined.

E. M. STANTON, (Signed.) Secretary of War. CITY POINT, 1 30, P. M., March 25. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War The following despatch of Gen Parks is reosived from Gen. Mesde.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General. The enemy attacked my front this mornng at about 4 30 A. M., with three divisions inder Gen. Gordon. By a sudden rush they seized the line held by the 3d brigade, 1st division, at the foot of the hill to the right of Fort Steadman, wheeled, and overnowering the garrison, took possession of the Fort. They established themselves upon the hill, turning our guns upon s. Our troops on either flank stood firm. Afterwards a determined attack was made on Fort Haskell, which was checked by a

held in reserve, was brought up, and put a check to any further advance. Two attempts were made to retake the

hill, and were only temporarily successful until the arrival of the 2d Brigade, when a creases the great necessity of re-opening charge was made by that brigade, sided the port of Newbern, which the authorities by the troops of the 1st Division on their flank, and the enemy were driven out of the fort, with the loss of a number of prisoners, estimated at about 1,600. Two battle flags have also been brought in. The tle flags have also been brought in. The
enemy also lost heavily in killed, outside has sent to Wilmington and the great numbers arriving here from all quarters, make

The whole line was immediately reoccupled, and the guns were retaken, uninur.d.

I regret to add that General McLaugh in was captured in Fort Steadman. With this exception, the Union loss was not very beavy.

Great praise is due to General Hartsuff for the gallantry displayed in handling his division, which behaved with great skill in, this its first engagement. JOHN PARKE. [Signed]

Major General WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 15-10:30 P. M.

To Major General Dix: Later reports from General Grant which are subjoined, show that operations of our forces this morning were brilliantly suc cessful. The number of rebel prisoners | cently fallen into our hands. Secretary welles and Assistant Secretary of the Navy already secured number 2,700. The rebel | Fox do not contemplate being present at the killed and wannded, General Grant estimates at probably not less than 3,000. Our

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. CITY POINT, March 25-8 A. M.

Hon, E. M. Stanton, &c.: Hon, E. M. Stanton, &c.:

The number of prisoners received by the
Provost Marshal is 2,200 taken by the 9th
Thomas' army is at Huntaville and Decacorps, and 500 by the 2d corps. There may be still more to be brought in. [Signed] U. S. GRANT.

CITY POINT-7:30 P. M. To Hon. E. M. Stanton : I am not yet able to give the result of the day accurately, but the number of prisoners captured proves larger than at and may prove less. General Humphrays

of his line rapidly. U. S. GRANT. [Signed] Lieutenant General. WAR DEPARTMENT,) WASHINGTON, March 25-10 P. M.

enemy to return his troops to that point

The following dispatches from General

The films were confined to the upper portion of the building. The loss was about \$10,000; insured. To Major General Dia:

Schoffeld reports his arrival at and occution of Goldsboro on Tuesday, March 21st,

with but slight opposition. E. M. STANTON, [Signed] Secretary of War,

REPORT OF GENERAL SCHOFFELD. Goldssono, March 21, via ORTHESS MONROE, March 25-7 P. M. ent. General U. S. Grant, City Point: I have the honor to report that I occu-

sied Goldsboro this afternoon with but light opposition. General Terry's column, from Wilming on was at Farron's depot last night, and

should be near this place to-night. Sherman's left was engaged with the emy near Bentonville on Sunday. Arllery firing was quite rapid during the lay and for a short time on Monday morn

Sherman's right, the 17th Corps, was nesr Mount Olive on Sunday night. Tuere has een some artillery firing during to-day, which indicates a gradual approach of Sherman's army towards this place, All this being strictly in accordance with Gen. Sherman's plans.

I have no doubt all is well. I hope to have more definite and later intelligence from Sherman very soon, and will forward it to to you without delay. I find bridges burned, but otherwise the

road is not injured, and depot facilities are very fine. I captured here seven care, and General Terry has captured two locomctives and two cars, which he is now using. J. M. SCHOFFELD, Major General

Associated Press Report.

PROM SHERMAN AND SCHOTTELD, The following advices from Newbern have just reached here via the Albemarle Canal.

Gen. Schoffeld's forces which moved out com Kinston, triumphantly entered Golds-oro, on Tuesday evening the 21st inst., boro, on Tuesday evening the 21st inst., meeting very little resistance, and captured a large amount of property, including forty railroad cars two locomotives, guns, &c.—A portion of Gen Sherman's forces which moved from Fayetteville, met the enemy the same day, 21st, at Mount Oilvs, where an engagement ensued.

The enemy being overpowered and flanked, retreated in confusion towards Raleigh, while Sherman entered Smithfield, half way between Goldsboro and Raleigh.

Generals Sherman, Schofield and Terry are in hourly communication with each

are in hourly communication with each

The railroads and bridges will be repaired so that ears will run through to Goldsboro and Raleigh from Nowbern in a few days. and Raising from Nowork in a lew days.
The utmost enthusiasm prevails in the army, and our troops are sweeping all before them in the shape of an enemy.
General Terry's forces also captured a number of cars at Parsons' Depot, near

Many prisoners have been captured and numerous deserters are coming in.

Nawsaus, N. C. March 21.—Since the
advance of General Schofield's army from Kinston yesterday we have no additional

Reports from the front say that connonsding was distinctly board all day Sunday at Kinston, which indicated an engagement at Goldsboro between Sherman and the enemy. This is not credited at nessquar ers, where we are informed that Sherman could not have reached Goldsboro by that time.

The report received at headquarters, that a brigade of the enemy, with their artillery, were on that day endeavoring to cut their way through to our lines and delives them-

on Fort Haskell, which was checked by a part of McLaughlin's brigade, and was repulsed with great loss to the enemy.

The lat Brigade, of Hartsuff's division, held in reserve, was brought up, and put a conflict going on among themselves, although they will not inform us at headquarters where Sherman is.

Colonel J. T. Conklin, Chief Quartermanter of Sherman's right wing, arrived here of Sherman's right wing, arrived here are and the connonading may be a conflict going on among themselves although they will not inform us at headquarters where Sherman is.

a few days ago, and has been actively en-gaged in forwarding supplies to Sherman. All the avenues for carrying supplies to gaged in Newbern have been taken possession here all favor. A population of over 20,000 depend on the city for their daily supplies, all whom, in a short time, must be led by the Government, if this port is not imme distely opened, which will seriously em-barrass the movements of our armies.

it a military necessity to open at once both Wilmington and Newbern, as ports of entry. An order from Gen. Schofield dated the 18th inst., says that all officers now in this city, belonging to the command of General Sherman, will proceed at once by rail to Kinston, and report to the commanding General's headquarters in the field. Out-siders are of the belief that Sherman is at foldsbore, but of course it is all speculation with them.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 26. Many newspapers err in supposing that the new income tax law exempts from taxation persons in the civil, naval and military service of the United States. There has seen no such decision by the Commission-

ers of Internal Revenue.

The first Circuit Court to be held by Chief Justice Chase since his appointment will be in Baltimore on the first Monday in Another distinguished party is forming

to visit the Southern ports which have re hoisting of the dag over Fort Sumter, as has been published. The latter, however, will shortly leave Washington for the South loss is estimated at 800, and may prove on official business.

FROM RICHMOND PAPERS. New York, March 26.

Richmond papers state that Gillem has been receiving reinforcements of cavalry a Knoxville, that various towns of strategic tur, Ala., and Eastport, Miss.
Our prisoners have been removed to Sel-

ms. Als., from Cahawha. East Pascagoula, Florida, is reported burned by the Union forces. The Richmond Examiner speaks of great entertainment to be given by Single-ton in Richmond, for which champaigne was expressly imported.

PRILADELPHIA, March 26, Jay Cooke reports the subscriptions the 7-30 loan on Saturday at \$2,107,300. The largest Western subscription was \$6,450 from Chicago, and the largest Eastern one \$50,000 from Springfield, Mass. There attacked on the left with great promptness, capturing near 100 men and causing the for the week amount to \$16,705,800.

Boston, March 26.
A fire broke out last night in the building Nes. 168 and 168 Commercial street, occu-pied by John Gove & Co., manufacturer o oil clothing, and Pollard & Co., liquorden

NEW YORK, March 25. The steamship America from Bremen vic Southampton, 15th, arrived here to-night, In the House of Commons, on the 15th, the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that he will make a financial statement on Mr. Fitzgerald called attention to Colone Jervis' report of the Canadian defences He disclaimed any intention of attributin

to the Federals, or to the people generally, a spirit of hostility toward England. We should not diaregard a certain proposal made during the conference between the Confederates and the Federals. It was important to look to Canadian de-fenses in the event of a war, and we ought to come to an immediate understanding with Canada as to the proposition that Eng-land should bear part of the cost of its

means of defense.

Mr. Posterbelieved that the fear ofhostilities was unreasonable and groundless, and protosted against expense for the defense of Canada.
Mr. Caldwell assured the House that our South. relations with America continued perfectly friendly; that our government is prepared to defend Canada, and that Canada should

FOREIGN NEWS.

properly defended.

Mr. Low said the most effectual course to be pursued, in the event of Canada becoming a battle ground, would be to concen rate a force upon some other point. We ad better let Canada know the truth, and not buoy her up with false expectations while we provoked America with a standng menace. The wisest course weald be

ing monace. The wisest course weeld be to withdraw all troops at once.

Mr. Watkins said that to prevent war England should declare Canada part of the British empire, and defend it.

Mr. Bright said the root of the misunderstanding was feeling of jealousy entertained in England toward the American nation. Every one knew that England could not hold Canada in case of war. What would England have said if she had suffered as mericans have from the Alabama. Palmerston denied that England was lous, and believed there was good feeling

owards England among the great bulk of tmericans. No doubt both North and louth have some feeling for our non-sepon-al of their cause, but this was no reason hy we should not place Canada in a State defence. Lord Palmerston could not agree with owe. If was the intention of the govern-ent to follow his advice. The relations

etween England and America were percoly friendly.

Consuls, dull, 88%@34; Confederate loss, 37; French rentes, 67f 75c; United States -20s declined, 1%; Illinois shares declined &; Erie paid up shares declined I.

irany.—The King has signed the decree Ten thousand ounces of gold arrived in ngland from Australia. England from Australia.

New Zealand. — Affairs are less pesceable. The Waikatoes are preparing to assist the Taranaki tribes in resisting Gen. Cameron. Jaras. — The roport of rebuilding the Simonoski Fort is incorrect.

Livenroot, March 14, r. u.—Cotton firm rith an advance of M@ld. since last Friay. The Manchester market closed with an

ipward tendency. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm and ld. higher for red. Corn firm and some descriptions Sd igher. Beef quiet and steady. Pork easier. Lard quiet but firm at 58@51s.

Rotter dull and easier. Sugar steady. Coffee—no sales. Petroleum steady. Consols, for money, 88%@88%: Illinois Central 53%@55%; Erie 34%@

The America passed the Saxonia for outhampton on the 18th. General Montebello had sent a dispatch he French army now stationed in Rome, as otherwise it would be impossible to

guarantee the maintainance of order. Special Report.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

NEW YORK, March 26. Collector Draper arrived yesterday from Hilton Head in the steamer Baltic. He has oncluded his labors in Sayannah, in the shipment of cotton captured, nearly all has arrived at this port. Mr. Draper decribes Savannah as being quiet, population ery sparse, about 100 families of officers n the rebel army residing there. Among them was Mrs. Smith, wife of General Gustavus Smith, formerly the head of the

Street Department of this city. There are about 5000 colored troops in this city, all in fine condition.

The order in the case of Bickley, said to e the leader of the Knights of the Golden Circle, was returnable yesterday. General Dix made answer that the prisoner was now at Fort Warren and out of the juristion of the Court.

The Times publishes a letter captured on Sheridan's raid, reporting to come from Governor Smith, of Virginia, and address. ed to R. C. Davis. It is dated Richmond. February 10th, says the whole institution of slavery is in peril and it is to be decided in the next 90 days whether there shall be slaves in Virginia or not, every effort seems to be made to withhold them from the last urgent call of the military authorities. What has got into slave owners? Let me pecta are very good there. all you, and you can tell your neighbors, that unless slave labor to the full extent of he requisition is promptly furnished Richmond cannot be held, and if abandon-

ed slavery is gone. Union sentiments. He thinks the people | ready to enter upon any work cut out for of Virginia are ready to return to the them.

The Herald's Washington special says John Wilson, from the Chicago Journal, is to be appointed Second Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in the place of M. B. have received furloughs for Field, who has been tendered the Consulate at Chian Kiang, China. Mr. Wilson s at present Third Auditor of the Treasury.

The Times' Washington special says :-The engagement on the 16th, between the enemy and a division of Sherman's army, was of a very insignificant charcter, though it was Johnston's design to suddenly concentrate the forces under Bragg and Hardee against one or the other of Sherman's wings, in the hope of crushing them in detail, or before Schofield's column could effect a junction with either. Hance General Bragg's evacuation of Kinston, and his rapid retreat to Goldsboro.

THE REBEL PRESS The Richmond Enquirer has a letter The Richmond Enquirer has a letter from Scottsville, giving an account of Sheridan's raid. It confirms previous reports of the great damage resulting from it, but a song as the executioner adjusted the rope.

Raw York, March 20.

The Times Army of the Potomac conformation of the Potomac commonwealth. Our civil government cannot be a Republic "fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint to the recently come into our lines state that and compacted by that which every joint supplies," suited to the necessities of the

declares that the damages to the canal can

be repaired in a few weeks. The Examiner says the escape of Sheridan's raiders is said to have been in consequence of Gen. Longstreet not being able to procure pontoons to bridge the Pamunkey. Every order was given and every effort made to get pontoons, but they all falled.

The Examiner is solicitous about the ar. rangements for supplying Richmond with food, and says the fate of the city and of the country, is fast becoming a question with rebel commissaries. It fears that the farmers will not plant enough for the use of the army and people.

The Examiner has a long article on gold speculators and the losses in the recent panie in New York, and regrets that there are many of the same class of men in the

PROM SHERMAN.

NEW YORK, March 26. The Tribiane's Newborn letter, of the 21st, says that Gen. Schofield has received positive information from Sherman by a courier, who has reported from his right wing. His exact locality is known only to but few, but it is pretty definitely sattled that he is well up to the railroad running from Goldsbore to Raleigh. It is generally believed he is marching on both places with the design of forming a junction with Schofield at the latter place. That he is hard by is absolutely shown by the publication of an order from him directing all men balonging to the provisional division lately brought by Gen. Meagher to immediately rejoin their respective commands

in the vicinity of Goldsboro. The question of supplying Sherman i no longer a matter of doubt, as Gen. Schofield declares he is able to do it by wagon trains from his own front. Large quantities of clothing and ammunition have already been sent to Kinston, both by railroad and the Neuse river, expressly for his

The Tribune's letter from Kinston, 21st, says: My information from the field is to 10 A. M. of to day. Sherman's advance is enemy at that place, and all indicates that are all firm, with a fair demand generally. Bragg is making a stubborn resistance. Coal and Miscellaneous shares are all bet-His striking of the railroad at the point ter. There is very little movement in

column confronting Schofield and that defending Raleigh. Schofield moved on Goldaboro early Monday morning, and has thus far met no determined resistance in that direction. The enemy were found in some force withwill leave Schoffeld to march unimpeded been killed. to cut the railroad in their rear. But if Bragg considers the holding of the line of railroads running into Goldsboro of supply was abundant. more importance than the former object, Sherman will make his retreat next to an Foreign Exchange was nominal.

impossibility. It is reported on good authority, that about the swamps in the vicinity of Neuse Oceanica 210; Tack 315; United States the French Government, requesting it about the swamps in the state of the French Government, requesting it about the swamps in the state of the French Government, requesting it about the swamps in the state of the French Government, requesting it about the swamps in the state of the French Government, requesting it about the swamps in the state of the st enter our lines and lay down their arms.

Saturday Night's Report.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Ban FRANCISCO, March 21. There is likely to be a searcity of coal oil, caused by extravagant reports of petroleum having been discovered in California, which have prevented the usual shipments from New York. Dealers are buy-ing up what is in the market for a rise. No

though much prospecting in search of it is in progress.

Breadstuffs are still firm at the high the late decline. rices lately ruling, although supplies ar-ive from Oregon and Chili. Troops are now going forward by every

FROM WASHINGTON. Washington, March 25.
It was mentioned in a dispatch that sixty-five refugees had arrived here from Fay-

etteville. They have taken the oath o allegiance, and those who decide to so were furnished transportation North. The refugees report that two-thirds of the people of North Carolina, in and about Fayetteville, are Unionists, and hailed the appearance of the old flag with many manifestations of joy.

stations of joy.

There is no great scarcity of provisions in South Carolina, but money cannot be ob-tained to purchase them. One dollar of the Bank of the State of South Carolina will purchase fifteen in Confederate money, and it requires one hundred and twenty-five dol-lars in Confederate money to buy one dellar

in gold.
Information is received that the United States gunboat Ningara has gone into Corra ns, near Ferrara, in Spain, with a view t llow out lo ses, at once, the rebal ram Olinde, if she shall make such an attempt The water is just being put into the ca-nal basin at Cumberland. Business pros-

WASHINGTON, March 25, The steamer Wenona arrived here yesterday afternoon from the White House, to which point she had been dispatched sev The Times' correspondent, who accompanied Sheridan, says: It is now as difficult to find openly avowed secessionists, as it was a year ago to find men expressing

> A number of guerrillas have made their appearance in the vicinity of the White House and all along the banks of the Pa-munky river. They have become quite roublesome by firing upon our transports.
>
> A number of Gen. Sheridan's troops who conduct while on the recent raid, came up on the Wenona.
>
> The Wenona also brought up from the White House a number of cavalry horses,

placed by fresh ones. FROM CAIRO.

orn out on the raid, which are being re

Camo, March 25. A fight occurred between twenty of ou roops, and seventy guerrillas, twenty niles from Paducah on Wednesday night Twenty guerrillas were killed, includ-the notorious leader Captain McDougal. Captain McGregory, of our side, was also killed. General Meredith has several expeditions

SPY HUNG. Naw York, March 25. PROM WASHINGTON.

Leader.

Washington, March 25.
Robert W. Edwards of New York, late assenger Agent at the Baltimere and Ohio Railroad Station, has been summoned as a witness in the case concerning the late al-leged fraudulentissues of Governmenttransrtation tickets. His name has been im-

icers, enlisted men and guerrilas who were lighten the canal boat. sonfined in the Old Capitol prison have been sent North, and the only prisoners now confined there are those under sentence, or awaiting trial by Court Martial, which is an unusually small number.

General Singleten to day returned from The Court Martial, which is an of General Hindman, recently reported.

The news came direct from Matamoras. The gale of Thursday P. w. is reported to have done considerable damage to the ship-ping in the bay and rivers.

President Lincoln is expected to return from the front on Monday.

A superior unantity of tobacco seed of the Vuelta Abajo variety has been procured from our Consul at Hayana and is now ready for distribution by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

PROM NEW ORLEANS. New Onlease, March 18. The grand military movement against obile commenced yesterday morning, by neral Benton, 3d Division, 13th Corps, d Colonel Bertram, 1st Brigade, 2d Corps, nerals Vech's and Bioke's brigades also oving in the direction of Bownescour.— meral Andrews moved up from Barascas, with two brigades, and took possession of consecols, which he now holds. The rebel guard-boat Anna Dale, with

e gun, was recently captured in Matagor-Seven vessels were blown ashere in the cent gale, at the mouth of the river Rio

The steamer Lighter, from Mexico, was urned outside the har. All on board were rowned. The United States steamers Seminole, unkar City and Circassian, were at Brazos. santiago, on the 11th.

Special Report.

FINANCIAL. The Stock market shows a strong tenden cy toward recovering from the last few days of panic. Business at the Board was more in the vicinity of Boon Hill, N. C., on the active. There was a predeminance of buyrailroad between Smithfield and Golds- ers this morning, and prices were someboro. He has certainly engaged the what higher. Government Gold Bends

indicated places a Union force between the Bank shares, State bonds and Railway mortgages. The Gold speculation opened with increased firmness this morning, owing to an unfavorable interpretation of the news from Sherman, and there was a sharp rally in the price. The market afterwards be in four miles of the place. If Sherman is came heavy, and steadily declined towards confronted by any considerable force, it noon, under the rumor that Johnston had

The demand for Money was readily met, on good collaterals, at 7 per cent., and the

As usual on Saturday, the demand for PETROLEUM STOCKS. Petroleum stocks are better, with a fair two full brigades of infantry are roaming demand. The sales were-Excelsior 375;

> Cherry Run 71; Germania 711 Knickerbocker 50. Petroleum closed quiet but firm and

bond, and 74c for free. COMMERCIAL AND TRADE SUMMARY. ness is the utter uncertainty about the future premium on Gold. No one ventures to give an opinien as to what its future rnia oil has yet come into the market, price ought to be, or to what extent it and Gold were firm on call, but not very should be affected by peace, and none give active. intelligent reasons for the extremeness of

> Goods trade, says the trade in cotton goods 54; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 53; Illinois has been more demoralized during the Central, 98; Chicago and Northwestern, week than any other branch of business, 231; Northwestern preferred, 50; Rock The uncertainty about the value of cotton Island, 89; Fort Wayne, 821; Ohio and is the principal cause of the difference. Mississippi certificates 214; Cumberland Added to this, the heavy decline in gold | coal, 351; Quicksilver, 621; Mariposa, 111. affected the market for cotton fabric equally with all other markets. The principal ansactions in cotton goods have been in lots thrown upon the market in an irregular way to realize money, and which have March term of the Probate Court in een bought very much below the price Cleveland, reported in your paper, deemanded by agents. Jobbers continue to mands more than a passing thought. The iell large amounts of goods below the facts, as given by the judge, are these, viz: prices asked by commission houses, from a "A highly respectable young man, whom conviction that it is hopeless to expect an I had known intimately at Washington, of early recovery of values. The entire most exemplary manners, well educated, range of prints is jobbed at 15@171 per without enough of African bloed in his true of delaines, and of many brands of race, with a purchased ticket entitling him his own manhood, Reason pronounces the bleached goods. The trade in woolen to any seat in the theatre, took his seat in goods, though it is much less deranged what is called the dress circle. The police- his Court in 1865. His pertinent suggestion than cotton, is paralyzed by the decline in man ordered him to go back into the third to any who might censure him, is a gent gold. All cotton goods are especially de- tier, or to take back his money and leave the pressed, but comparative steadiness of wool theatre. He refused to do either, insisting and its strictly moderate supply, help keep this they seized him, kicked him down up quotations for all wool fabrics. There is stairs and thrust him out of the house." at present a difference varying from 10 to 25 | On trial the policeman was fined one \$100 per cent, between buyers and sellers on and costs. woolen goods, but indications are that holders will speedily moderate quotations, so as

to facilitate transactions. The Express says that the failures during man, which, in the white population of the the week have not been as numerous as United States, has taken the form of a Room, and James Dart & Co., in the Stock Exchange.

erning the strength of the rebel army, cannot enter,"—the initiative to the with views of leaders and the general state Washington correspondent. The Tribune ject fellowship with the Lord Jet editorially says it has the best reason for believing it entirely trustworthy in its helieving it entirely trustworthy in acmost essential parts. It is entirely in acstates, that he, the colored man, "was states, that he wilest vagabonds were most essential parts. It is entirely in accordance with similar information which driven out, while the vilest vagabonds were and SMILE on the marble face of PERRY has been received in another way.

A meeting was held to-day at the Astor

clearing West Kentucky of guerrilias. Six hundred and eighty bales of cotton passed up for Cincinnati; also 200 bales for House to make arrangements for the cele-EXCHANGE OF DESERTERS. The Times' Army of the Potomac cor-

NO. 74. ments have been made between Generals Grant and Lee for exchanging deserters. Many are intimidated from coming over

because of this statement. The Times' Washington special says: Substantial evidence of the design of the properly associated with the parties accused of the offence. The steamer City of Hudson arrived here to-day, bringing back to Washington a portion of the Congressional excursion party from Southern ports. The others proceeded from Fortress Menroe to New York. Scottsville on the James river, where it Within the last few days all the rebel of had been thrown off, with other freight, to

GREERAL HINDMAN DEAD. The Times' New Orleans correspondent

FROM REDEL PAPERS. The Richmond Sentinel of the 28d copies the following from the Augusta papers, relative to Sherman's army at Columbia. The reason why the State House was not Seminaries, and all other schools, destroyed, was because Shorman could not ed to arrest this pro-slavery infatnation The resson why the State House was not spare powder. The State records were removed to a place of safety. Nearly all the plate sent from Charleston to Columna few, even of the officers of the army, rebis for safety, and much of the valuable pelled the thought of fighting against plate of the citizens of Columbia, which claimed that this "is the white man's war, plate of the citizens of Columbia, which was stored in the Columbia bank vaults, all fell a prize to the enemy. All of the assets of the various banking institutions of Columbia were removed, except a large amount of silverware that had been placed was stored in the Columbia bank vaults, amount of silverware that had been placed in their vaults for safe-keeping. The effects of the State Bank were afterwards

captured by the enemy. The entire printing interest of the Charleston Mercury was destroyed at Charlotte Junction, during Sherman's march through that place.

Some Yankee officers, who escaped from isil in Columbia, made their appearance in public when Sherman made his appearance in that place. They had been socreted in the city by Northern sympathizers. The whites which left Columbia with Sherman number about 200, and the egroes 1,200. The Sentinel says: It is stated that

style; his equipage is said to have been a endid carriage drawn by four splendid grays, all of course stolen from citizens of The Canton (Miss.) Citizen gives glowing accounts of enthusiastic public meetings and the wonderful unanimity among the

people, and declares this sentiment prevails through the entire South. The Fayetteville Observer mentions

much despondency in North Carolina, and thinks that it extends through the entire The Raleigh Progress gives the follow-

ing account of the battle on the 15th: A severe fight commenced at noon of the 5th and continued briskly until night. Considerable skirmishing was carried on all night, and on Thursday morning the tor in behalf of freedom. Its lessons are to be battle commanced furiously and raged the followed, as now the great work of the nabattle commenced furiously and raged the whole day. General Hardes, with about tion, by educational appliances, which shall beget and maintain among the peohalf a corps, was entrenched between the half a corps, was entrenched between the ple a correct conscience, and a permanent, Black creek and Cape Fear river, at no just apprehension of the elements of a free great distance from the confluence of these government, and the measures necessary for streams, but at a point higher up than that to right, preach right, and to right. The point to be now gained at which the enemy crossed the former is, so to train the masses as to secure a mastream. Here he was attacked by a corps jority vote for a Christian Common wealth, of Sherman's veterans, and our works were The divinely appointed agency for this charged three separate times and each work is the Christian Pulpit, always to octeady at 34c for crude, 54c for refined in charge was repulsed with immense slaugh. The achievements of the war give us an

> finnked. At the Exchange this evening, Stocks

Gold 1545. Gold after call closed at the late decline.

155%. New York Central, 801; Eria, 55%; theft, and bonor yourself in taking him Hudson, 98%; Reading 95%; United States; by the hand as GOD'S child, and your

[For the Cleveland LEARER.] EDITORS LEADER.—The negro case at the ent below agents' prices. The same is veins to be recognized as belonging to that of himself. Justice lifts the victim into This is a marked representative case in

three aspects:

I. It indicates the long-cherished and Court under the same roof, and enables deep-seated prejudice against the black the loyal portion of the city to generally expected. The only important veleracy. Its present outbreak in the Connect with this the r nes are U. H. Welling & Co., and Streeter, Academy of Music is the more cutting, in Faxon & Patton, in Dry Goods Trade, H. that it has occurred when the nation is I the repeal of the National Fugitive Slave reeling under the divine chastisement for Law, the "Ohio Black Lawa," the admintion that "judgment is turned away back The statement telegraphed to-day con-truth has fallen in the streets, and equity cifixion of personal rights everywhere. The spirit that makes color or condition of affairs in the South is from Tribune's the test of merit and fellowship, would re--loathe the social intercourse of Heaven.

allowed to remain," II. This case reveals the fact that the defeat of the Rebellion, with its immense sacrifice of life and treasure, is but the bration of the attack on Fort Sumter, at the threshold to the achievement to be tianity. Academy of Music, on the 12th of April. reached in the wake of the war, through the establishment of our nationality, and the consolidation of our glorious christian commonwealth. Our civil government

and a disenthralled CHRISTIANITY.
Will the cossistion of hostilities leave us in
the possession of these? This question involves every consideration which bears
upon the welfare of the Nation; and rereals the necessity of a regenerative process, more saverely testing the mettle of the people, than the pressure of the war. The conflict of arms secures the subjugation of the Rebellion. But all this is ophemeral unless followed by achievements effective o prevent secession.

The war power lifts the slave from the

position of an article of merchandise; but t leaves a corrupt public sentiment as a travel up to the possession of his personal rights as a citizen. Here be is met by the an ingrained specialty of the American Republic. This prejudice, inseparable from slavery, has come down to us under the fellowship of nine generations, and is encased by Anorra, strengthaned by the sursing of these 250 years. In 1802 slavery seized the helm of the general government, and its interests—a few years excentred—have shaped the politics of the ruling party till 1861. During this period of more than half a century, revivals of religion, pervading most of the religious denominations, have been frequent and powerful beyond precedent. But the influence of these revivals, added to the dealers are College for Scholerie. ievelopment of our Colleges, Theological

how recoils, as it surely will, this negro hate, while it clamors for a hearing, will demand respect. It is a plague on the heart, a carbuncle on the brain, the cold sweat on the affections, and requires for its re-moval the assiduous application of an ubiquilous moral power. "This kind goeth

ubiquitous moral power. "This kind goeth not out, but by prayer and fasting." We now see that this rebellion is the only agency that could convince the country that our nationality was slumbering over a volcano. The assault on Fort Sumter opened the protracted meeting prepar-atory to the great anti-slavery revival which has followed. The progress of the rebel army has convicted the country of the cause of our danger, and the remedy, and happily concentrated public sentiment on the mode of application. Secession has wrought out the following

results, each and all of which are necessary Sheridan traveled down the river in grand parts of our present struggle for the salva-tion of our republican institutions: 1. It has constructively abolished slavery, by putting into the hands of the Presdent the war power to abolish it.

2. The rebellion has wiped out the old

es, which, since the election of Jefferson to the Presidency, have designated thetwo bsorbing political parties.

3. The rebellion has extinguished (not

Democracy but) the old Democratic party, as such. 4. Never, again, can any political party call to its aid the slave power as a conquer ing agency. How eire could these points have been gained? And if not gained, the country

could, in no proper sense, have been pre-pared for the sagacious and efficient action indispensable to the taking of the Govern-ment from the army and the con-ducting of it safely.

This rebellion has been a powerful educa-

ter. We do not understand the position of open field for effective operations, to turn its lessons to the best account. And now, The Commercial's money article says the driven back, which made it necessary for to curl the lip upon the black man is to real cause of the demoralization in busi- Hardee to fall back to prevent being persist in the sin which has so nearly runed us. To withhold our sympathies from the Freedman, knocking at our doors for sid is to endorse the injustice and crime, and to share in the guilt and double-distilled meanness, inseparable from slave-holding. White the slave is akaking off. his chains, and shouting, promptly restore to him his own filched manhood, confess the

> III. This decision of the Probate Court, naugurates, in the State of Ohio, a process sure to rectify and cleanse the adm istration of its Courts, and to burn into the public mind the conviction, that, "before the law," man is a man, and as such, it is efitting that everywhere he should claim

his personal rights. All due honor to Judge Tilden in this natter! Not that such a decision required, indicated, special acumen in the jurist His common sense seats him within the sanctuary of his own manhood. He removes the wet blanket which supreme selfishness throws over the mental and moral percep-tion, and the first flash of sober thought reveals the merits of the case, and the only correct decision; and he has the moral courage to announce it, wisely recognizing in the complainant, an injured brother, fallen among thieves, who would rob him Cleveland makes this the public decree of n the crown of this noble official act. dealt with this case precisely as I would had the editor of the Cleveland Herald been subjected to the same treatment." Yea, verily. Justice to men, bearing the image of God. The true ring, the only correct utterance from a Court of Law.

easier, in the belief that the STIGMA of 1859 can never be repeated in Northern Connect with this the recent amendment of the United States Constitution, this very sin. The assault in this case sion of a jet black man as a practitioner at flouts in the face of the city the assumpthe bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, the negro a soldier and commissioned officer in the army, that change in the public sentiment of the country on the slave question, the healthy condition of our Government finances, the achievements of the army and navy -the unmistakable, pregnant, indications that a benignant Providence glorious, permanent Christian Commonwealth, and the imagination need not take

This decision mitigates the pang, inflicted not long since, of the decree of another

on the City Park. Study Divine Providence. A pure Ballot and a disenthralled Chris-The Record.

JUDGES TANEY AND WILLSON. JUDGES CHASE AND TILDEN. PROGRESS. Oberlin, March 25, 1865,